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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12
per annum

No. 17,016.

號七廿月一十年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1917.

日丁次歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
(TEL. 618.)



ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,
WHICH ARE THE ASSURERS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
\$23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$2,000,000,
Subscribed Capital \$2,500,000,
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,600,
II—Fire Funds..... 3,337,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,567,580
Sinking Fund Account..... 128,234
\$23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch..... \$2,521,456
" Life and Annuity..... 2,141,583
Revenue Marine Department..... 337,239
Other Receipts..... 478,940
\$5,479,218
The Accumulated Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside and
not available for the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

VISITORS
4.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 4.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Road, between
the Victoria Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment in full has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS, JON.
General Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
MILNER
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.
TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 1/2" to 15"
CABLE LAY 5" to 15"
4 STRAND 3" to 10"
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Price, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

WATSON'S EUMINTOL
A Liquid Dentifrice having all the Characteristics
of Odol
Applied directly on the brush it cleanses the teeth and
prevents their decay.
When mixed with water it forms a pleasant antiseptic mouth
wash, which purifies and refreshes the whole mouth.
Price \$1.25 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG AND CHINA.
TEL. 16.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyards: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
Central Location.
ALL KITCHENS, TRAM, PANS, ENTRANCES,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water, System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373
TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA" U. W. H. H. H.
TANG YUK DING, successor of
the late SUN TING,
14, D'ARQUILLAS STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultative free.

BUSINESS NOTICES
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BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—
—TELEGRAPHIC AD.—
"TAIKOO DOCK"

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 875 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER
PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones for all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day Max. Telegraph add: "Peacocks"
P. O. FEUSTEL
Manager.

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Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.
Price 313 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.
TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BRITISH BATTLE
FRONT.
THE ENEMY'S FAILURE.
London, Nov. 26.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
The enemy has not repeated his
attacks on the Bourlon position since
yesterday's failure, and the situation,
therefore, is unchanged.
There has been considerable
mutual artillery activity to the north-
east of Ypres and on the Paschen-
daele sector.
There was no infantry action.
Later in the evening we again
advanced and completely restored the
situation, inflicting heavy casualties.
The Germans, as the price of their
very temporary success over our
troops, are reported to be in posses-
sion of the streets of Bourlon Vill-
age, but the possession of this place is
relatively of minor importance in
view of our occupation of the Wood
which is dominating this spot and the
entire battleground.
Our capture of 100 guns are all
legitimate artillery weapons, and not
merely a collection largely made up
of trench mortars which the Ger-
mans count in their "heavy" captures.
A great feature of the fighting has
been the daring achievements of the
airmen. Their reconnoitring work
was mostly effected within pistol
shot of the enemy. Amid showers of
bullets a flotilla of aeroplanes rescued
some Tanks, which were held at bay
on the north-east corner of the Wood,
by drenching the assailants with
Lewis gun fire. Some airmen drop-
ped a couple of 25 pound bombs
right in the middle of a marching
column of Germans and nothing was
left except the craters, surrounded
by heaps of corpses. Other exploits
were equally successful and some of
the aviators returned with their
machines and clothes riddled with
bullets.

SOME ASPECTS OF THE
BATTLEFRONT.
London, Nov. 26.
Reuter's Correspondent at Head-
quarters, telegraphing to-day, states
that since the last heavy German
counter-attack last evening, which
pressed us back from the north-
eastern portion of Bourlon village,
there has been no infantry activity
on the Cambrai battle area.
The tactical situation is not ap-
preciably affected by this small
enemy recovery, since we still possess
the high ground dominating the
German positions over a wide stretch
of the Front.
One effect of our command of the
high ground is that it has been
reported by patrols that they found
that certain enemy trench elements
had been abandoned during the night,
manifestly owing to the advisability
of readjusting their line in order to
minimise the destructive results of
our heavy fire which we are able to
concentrate under direct observation.
Occasional bursts of fierce German
shelling, during the night, were
probably designed to cover these
withdrawals.
There is nothing in these move-
ments to indicate any design on the
part of the enemy to retreat; they
are merely the natural fruits of our
success in the Bullecourt area.
The weather is now bitterly cold
with a shrill north wind and a cloud-
less sky. The visibility is excellent,
therefore large numbers of our air-
men are up.
Despite the heavy rain squalls
during the past 24 hours, the ground
is drying rapidly and the going is

pretty good everywhere on the battle-
field.
Great activity is reported behind
the German front.
GERMAN REPORT.
London, Nov. 26.
A German official message states:
Obstinate enemy attacks at Inchy
failed.
We repulsed minor advances
against Bourlon and cleared out the
English nests, which remained be-
hind our lines, near Bourlon, taking
300 prisoners.
We progressed on the south-
western edge of Bourlon Wood and
to the westward of Fontaine.
We repulsed attacks to the north
of Banteaux and to the east of
Gricourt.
A French attack, on a four-kilo-
metre front, between Samogneux
and Peaumont, broke down.
THE KING'S CONGRATULATIONS.
London, Nov. 26.
The King has telegraphed to Sir
Douglas Haig:
"I congratulate you, General
Byng and his troops upon the suc-
cessful operations in the neighbour-
hood of Cambrai. The complete
surprise effected by such novel
methods of warfare has been received
with the utmost satisfaction through-
out the Empire, holding out great
hopes for the future. It is gratify-
ing that the Tanks, a purely British
invention, played an important part."

NEW FRENCH POSITION
ORGANISED.
London, Nov. 26.
A French communiqué states:—
There has been great artillery
activity on the right of the Meuse,
in the region to the north of HHI
844, where we organised the con-
quered position.
THE ITALIAN FRONT
GERMANS BRINGING UP HEAVY
ARTILLERY.
Rome, Nov. 26.
A message dealing with the last
fortnight's hard fighting on the Piave
line states that half-a-dozen enemy
attacks, on a ten mile front on the
Monte Fenera-Onteraccia-San
Marino line, were repulsed.
The enemy was obliged to with-
draw three Divisions because they
were literally nearly destroyed. The
slopes are strewn with the corpses
of the Prussian Guards and Austrian
Jaegers.
The prisoners acknowledge that the
Italian resistance is beyond belief
and say they only hope to break it
with the assistance of heavy artil-
lery, the arrival of which is daily
expected.
ATTACKS BY ENEMY MASSES
DEFINITELY REPULED.
London, Nov. 26.
An Italian official message states:
Enemy masses, yesterday, again
attacked between the Brenta and the
Piave.
On the left wing, an attack on
Monte Pertica was promptly crushed.
Our counter-attacks replied to
every fresh enemy attempt.
The Alpine troops annihilated their
assailants at Tasson.
The enemy pressure was strongest
at the centre, but was definitely
repulsed.
We took 200 prisoners.
We repulsed an enemy attack on
our right, from Mont Fenera taking
some prisoners.
GERMAN REPORT.
London, Nov. 26.
A German official message states:
We achieved local successes on the
mountains against the Italians.
(Continued on Page 2.)

INTIMATIONS

HEATHER DAY.
GENERAL DISTRICT.

LADIES ASSISTING in the Sale of
BADGES, COLLECTING, etc. are
requested to call at the City Hall on
TUESDAY, 27th instant, between the
hours of 8 p.m. and 10 p.m., to receive
their Badges, Pins and Buttons, etc.
Hongkong, Nov. 26, 1917. 2325

ST. ANDREW'S FAIR.

WILL the Ladies who have offered
to send Cakes, Scones, Puddings
and Sweets to the "HEATHER
DAY" STALL kindly let Miss ANTON
have them in the Fair Grounds on the
morning of November 30th between
the hours of 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
It will facilitate matters if other
articles are sent before that date to the
Convenors of the several Districts,
viz—

Mrs. MILLOT West Point.
Mrs. SHAW East Point.
Mrs. TEMPLETON Quarry Bay.
Mrs. NEAVE Kowloon.
Mrs. CHATMAN The Peak.
Mrs. BLAKE Central District.
Hongkong, Nov. 17, 1917. 2308

G. R.
SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 3 of the
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and
VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amend-
ed), every Domestic Building or part of
each Building within the EASTERN
Division of the City of Victoria, and the
EASTERN Division of Kowloon and New
Kowloon, occupied by members of more
than one family, except those within the
European Reservation or in Kowloon
South of Austin Road, or those parts of a
Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office
or Godown, must be CLEANSED and
LIMEWASHED THOROUGHLY by the
Owners during the months of October and
November.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in
this Notice means that the Houses should be
limewashed in respect of all the Walls of
each Room, all Ceilings, Partitions, Stair
Cases and Stair Landings, all Ceilings and
the Underneath of Roofs in Main
Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters
and inclusive of Verandahs.
The Backyard must have its Containing
Walls limewashed up to the level of the
First Floor.
Carred, Painted or Polished Woodwork
in good condition, however, need not be
limewashed, but must be Cleaned.

The EASTERN Division of the City
of Victoria is bounded on the West by
Gillman Street and Peel Street.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern
and Western Divisions by Nathan Road
and a straight line drawn from the
North and through the Yaucoi service
reservoir to the Northern Boundary of
Kowloon.

C. M. W. REYNOLDS,
Secretary.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1917.
2325]

HILDESHEIM MISSION FOR
BLIND GIRLS.

THE "BLINDENHEIM" and the
"BERNEZER SCHOOL" will have
their ANNUAL SALE OF HAND
KNITTED ARTICLES from the 25th of
Nov. till the 1st of Dec. between 9-12
a.m. and 2-6 p.m. in the lower rooms of
the Rhenish Mission Chapel, Bonham
Road, opposite St. Stephen's College.
All friends and those who are interest-
ed cordially invited.
Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1917. 2325

NOTICE.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE
CO., LTD.
(Fire & Marine)

HAVING been appointed Agents to
the above Company we are
prepared to accept risks and issue
policies at current rates.

UNION TRADING CO.,
Agents.

Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, Nov. 13, 1917. 2325

ALFRED HYNDMAN

43 Wyndham Street.

Has for sale

CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen

RIBBONS at \$1.80 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair
typewriters at \$12.00 per machine
per annum.
For particulars apply to the above
address.
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917. 2375

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO HAVE Indents promptly
executed at lowest cash prices
on all British and Continental goods,
including
Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Fancy Goods and Millinery and Fash Goods,
Dry Goods and Perfumery,
Jewellery, Machine and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Furniture and General Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2 % to 5 %.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Multiple Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignment of Goods Sold on Account.

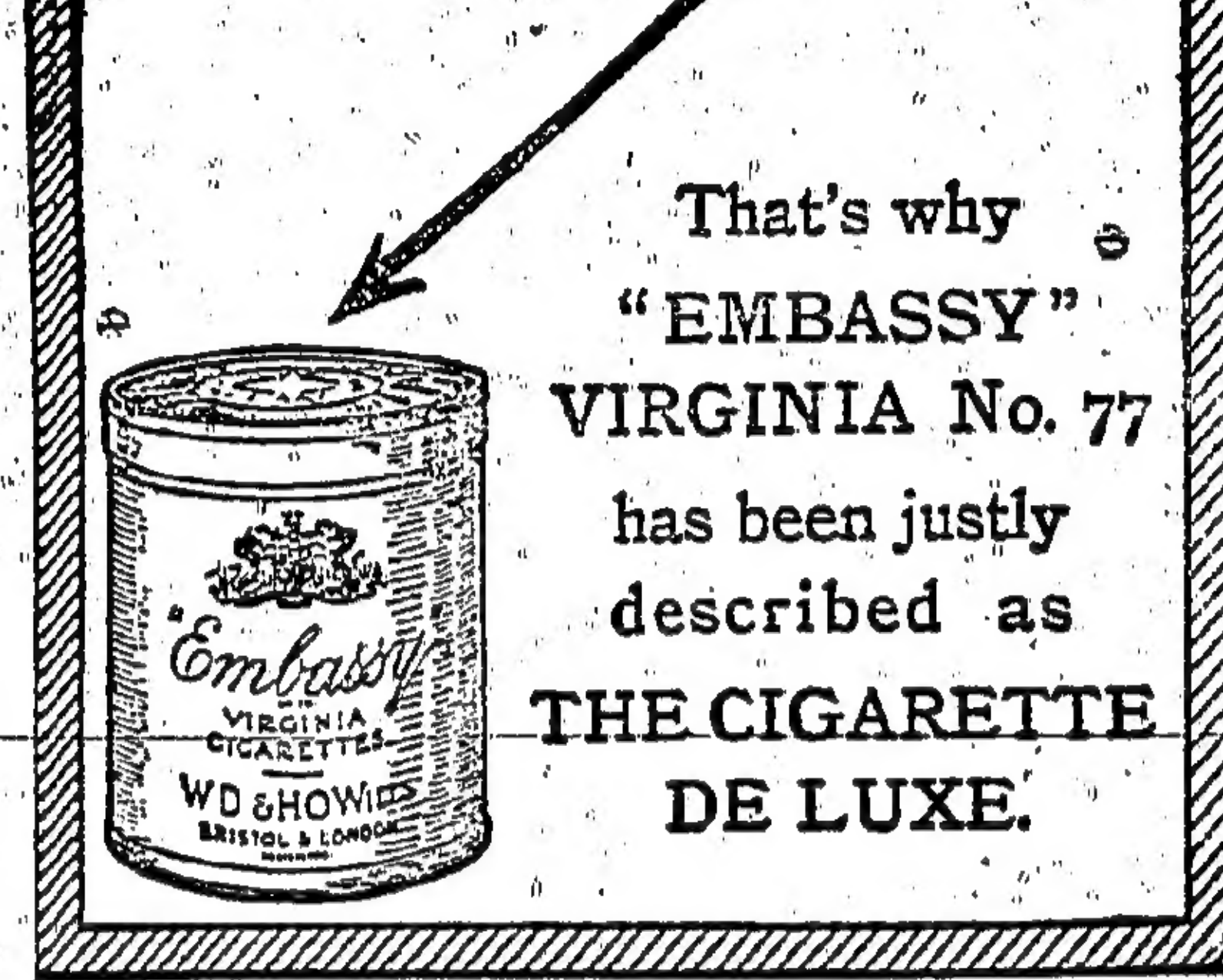
WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Incorporated in U.K.)
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.
Cable Address: "WILSON" London.

THE CHINA MAIL

“Embassy”

The Perfect Cigarette

QUALITY is the point
which is necessary
in an enjoyable
Cigarette.



That's why
“EMBASSY”
VIRGINIA No. 77
has been justly
described as
THE CIGARETTE
DE LUXE.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN SAILORS'
SOCIETY CENTENARY FUND.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

SIR,—At the invitation of the Direc-
tors of the British and Foreign Sailors'
Society I have undertaken to issue a
special appeal on behalf of the great
National work carried on by the Society
for our Sailors and for those who are
dear to them. Her Majesty Queen
Alexandra has graciously expressed her
approval of the appeal, and her earnest
hope that it will receive the generous
support of the British people.

The British and Foreign Sailors'
Society is about to complete its
hundredth year of service and a sum of
not less than £250,000 will be needed
to ensure the continuance of its bene-
ficient agencies. The success with
which this work has been carried on,
before and during the War, has won the
confidence and appreciation of the
authorities generally, and of the seamen
themselves.

On the definite request of the Admi-
ralty authorities, the Society is about to
erect additional Naval Hostels at various
Naval Bases, for the welfare and com-
fort of Sailors when on shore. The
Society has also been urged to extend
similar provision for Merchant Seamen
in many ports.

I have seen evidence of the splendid
relief work of this Society in providing
clothes and food for Sailors interned in
Germany; dispensing immediate
practical assistance to disabled Sailors
and dependants of Seamen who have
fallen on War service; in providing an
education for Sailors' orphans; and
especially, in feeding, sheltering, cloth-
ing and forwarding to their various
homes many thousands of Merchant
Seamen whose vessels have been sunk
by enemy action.

Surely there is no one who would
willingly turn a deaf ear to the claims
of these brave men and women, to whom
the whole nation owes so profound a
debt of gratitude! For their sake I
sincerely hope that I may rely on the
co-operation of your readers in a really
generous response to the Centenary
Appeal of the British and Foreign
Sailors' Society. Letters can be address-
ed to me at the Mail House, Admiralty,
London, S.W., marked "B.F.S.S.
Centenary."

Very truly yours,

(Signed) GWENDOLINE JELlicoe.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It may be impossible to prevent an
accident, but it is not impossible to be
prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain
Expeller is not beyond anyone's purse, and
with a bottle of this Liniment you are
prepared for most anything. For sale
by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

COUGHT WE TO FORGIVE.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE CRIMES
OF THE HUNS.

Canon Anthony C. Deane (Vicar of All
Saints, Eastmore Gardens) writes in
the Sunday Pictorial: Ought we to for-
give the Germans, and can we if we
ought?

I have reason to know that many
people are troubled as the face that
question to-day. And they are distressed
because the only answer they think
possible seems to menace their religious
belief.

On the one hand they have been told
that to forgive our enemies is a funda-
mental law of Christianity. On the
other, no mere passing wave of indignation,
but the considered judgment of
their moral sense, pronounces such for-
giveness to be impossible.

"How can we forgive," they cry, "a
nation guilty of unspeakable crimes? How
can we pardon those whose devilish
record stands naked in the eyes of the
world? How can we forgive the butchers
and outragers of women and children
who gloat over the agony of their
victims?"

"It is to make a demand as grotesque
as impossible. Our attitude is un-
Christian! Well, in that case, un-Christ-
ian it must be. We do not question the
historic truth of that religion, or deny
the beauty of its ideals. But it will not
serve as a working creed for the world
as we find it to-day. Christianity re-
quires us to forgive our enemies. We
find such forgiveness, tragically im-
possible. We are driven, therefore, to
abandon Christianity."

A DILEMMA.
That is the dilemma. It seems real
enough, yet it rises from a strange mis-
conception. Our ideas of the divine
teaching are based too often upon a
rather hazy recollection of isolated
texts instead of upon a careful study
of the Gospels as a whole.

It is perfectly true that the Founder
of Christianity taught us to forgive our
enemies. It is perfectly untrue that he
taught us to forgive wrongdoers while
they remain unrepentant. Emphatically
he makes repentance the condition of
forgiveness.

"If thy brother sin against thee, and
he repent, forgive him" is a maxim
widely different from that which popular
imagination attributes to Christ. I will
not multiply quotations; the reader has
only to study the Gospels with care to
find how universal in them is the prin-
ciple. Without it indeed, the whole
moral law would be stultified. And I
need not dwell upon the tremendous
warning which this principle involves for
ourselves. But here is the fact: Forgive-
ness, whether human or divine, can only
follow in Christ's view, upon repent-
ance. And "repentance" implies far
more than "regret" or "remorse." It
translates a word meaning literally, "a
changed will."

But the plea is sometimes heard that
we must not condemn Germany as a
whole when only a fraction of her
inhabitants are really responsible for her
actions. So it is worth while to remem-
ber how clearly the principle of collective
guilt is recognised by Christ. There
were numbers of quite excellent people
no doubt in the cities which he de-
clared "because they repented not, yet
this fact did not save Chanaan or Beth-
saida from his unflinching condemnation.
Because there was no collective re-
pentance there could be no collective
pardon."

"Ought we to forgive?" Here, then,
is the reply to our question. I have
dealt with it, of course, obviously from all
considerations of political or commercial
expediency—considerations which, im-
portant as they may be, belong to an-
other and a lower plane. My aim has
been simply to show our moral instinct
and the teaching of Christianity do not
at many people fear, supply conflicting
answers.

To forgive an unrepentant Germany, so
far from being a religious action, would
be flatly to contradict both the teaching
and the example of Christ.

PHILATELISTS' NEW CURIO.

A mistake by the United States Gov-
ernment in printing its sheets of two-
cent stamps has given wide-awake
dealers an opportunity to indulge in the
liveliest speculation in current stamps
that has been known for several years.
It is the first time, since the American
Government began issuing adhesive post-
age stamps in 1847, that an actual error
in value has been made. On one of
the plates of the red two-cent stamps
there are three stamps bearing the
numeral "9" on each side of the word
"cents," instead of "2." When the
error was discovered the Post Office
Department recalled all the copies, but a
large number of them got out, and the
collectors of United States stamps have
been making great efforts to get them.
The error plate contains four sheets of
100 stamps each. One of these sheets has
one error and another sheet contains two
errors. When the mistake was first
discovered, and it was believed few
sheets had been sold, a few of the com-
plete sheets, with the errors, sold for
\$200 and more apiece. It is estimated
that 50,000 plates were printed with the
errors. There has been a steady fall in
price, and recently a dealer sold a few
copies at auction, the first time they have
been offered at public sale. A single
error brought \$7.10, while copies of the
two errors, which are connected in the
double-error sheet, went for \$11.60. A
complete sheet of the single error went
for \$7.60.

The Man Who
Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
red, rich, red blood, and
plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

makes blood—his off—life
giving, brain nourishing
strength replenishing blood.

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Prices \$1.50 and \$2.25

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ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
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DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S
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HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted
barley & wheat, in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.



THE FOOD DRINK
FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage
instantly ready by the addition of hot or
cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing
and convenient.

Of all Chemists and Stores.
In 3 Sizes, 1/6, 2/6, and 11/- (in England).

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Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.
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Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE HEADS	DEPTH OVER HULL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE AT SPRING TIDES	WIND STRENGTH
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock Kowloon	700	100	10	10	3
No. 2 Dock Kowloon	170	100	10	10	3
No. 3 Dock Kowloon	170	100	10	10	3
Patent Slip No. 1 Kowloon	170	100	10	10	3
Patent Slip No. 2 Kowloon	170	100	10	10	3
TALCOOT STREET					
Compartment Dock	440	100	10	10	3
ASTORIA					
Large Dock	250	100	10	10	3
Small Dock	100	100	10	10	3

W. M. DYER, ENG. MGR. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED

At the first symptom
of eye strain you should
consult us. We test
eyes scientifically and fit
glasses to individual re-
quirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
100 BLDG., CHATER RD.
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"MILKION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

WEDNESDAY,
the 28th November, 1917, at 11 a.m.,
at No. 17, Chatham Road,
Kowloon.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
contained therein.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Tuesday 27th at 3 o'clock.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1917. 2324

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

WEDNESDAY,
the 28th November, 1917, at 2 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS.
Comprising—

Jamaica, New Zealand, Queensland,
St. Christopher, St. Helena, St. Lucia,
St. Vincent, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra
Leone, Straits Settlements, Selangor and
Sungei Ujong-Sudan, Tobago Tonga,
Transvaal, Trinidad, Turks Island,
Victoria, forming Part II of the
Collection.

Every stamp guaranteed perfectly
genuine.
(Particulars from Catalogue).
On view 5th inst. from 2 p.m. and
day of sale.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 19, 1917. 2310

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 29th November, 1917, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

THE FOLLOWING CHINESE
PORCELAINS, PATRIOTICALLY
PRESENTED FOR SALE.

The proceeds of which are to be paid
to the Heather Day Fund.

1 Pair large Light Blue and White Vases,
1 Pair large Dark Blue-Hawthorne
Vases, Kanghi.

1 Pair Mirror Black, Yungching,
1 5-Coloured Vase, do.
1 Blue and White Ginger Jar, Kanghi,
1 Fukien Pot, Kanghi.

1 Red and Gold Vase with Earrings,
5-coloured,
1 Pair Rice Bowls,
2 Small Blue and White Vases and
another.

1 Flat Vase pale green and gold,
1 Coffee-coloured Vase,
Kwangtung Vase.

1 Modern 5-coloured Vase,
1 Blue and White small Vase,
1 Japanese Kaga Vase,
1 Salmon and White Vase.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1917. 2325

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

SATURDAY,
the 1st December, 1917, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.
Comprising—

Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheets, &c.,
Dress Materials, including Blue and
White Serge (good quality), Prints,
Holland, White Linen, Long Cloth, Drill,
Flannelette, &c., Handkerchiefs, Gent's
Silk Socks, Boys' Suits, Towels, Toilet
Samp, Perfumery, a few pairs White Lace
Curtains, &c.

Over one hundred, a number of pairs
of Gent's Boots and Shoes, comprising
Black and Tan Boots and Shoes, White
Kid Rubber Sole Shoes, Dress Shoes,
several sets of House Slippers,
&c., &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1917. 2326

AUCTION.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S
DEPARTMENT.

N.O.S. 208.—It is hereby notified that
SEALED TENDERS in duplicate,
which should be clearly marked "Tender
for Quarries" will be received at this
Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 3rd
day of December, 1917, for the letting of
the undermentioned Granite Quarries
at Hongkong, Kowloon, and the New
Territories, for one year from the 1st
January, 1918.

Each tender must be accompanied by
a receipt to the effect that the tenderer
has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a
sum of \$50 as a pledge of the bona fides
of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited
to the Crown if the tenderer refuses to
carry out his tender and comply with
the conditions hereinafter contained,
should the tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself
to accept the highest or any tender.

Form of tender can be obtained from
the Director of Public Works.

Conditions of letting and plans of the
Quarries can be seen on application to
the Principal Land Surveyor, F.W.D.

PARTICULARS OF THE QUARRIES.

Quarry Lot No.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Upper Crown Rent.
Test Ter. Mai No. 2	12'02	\$ 800
Shaukiwan Nos. 3 & 4	73'90	3,200
Hok On No. 6	8'44	2,100
Ma Tau Tok No. 7	6'70	700
Do. No. 8	4'69	1,900
Ma Ti No. 9	1'94	800
Jordan Road No. 10	4'63	1,000
Yauwai No. 11	4'63	1,000
Ngau Tau Kok No. 6	2'00	800
Ngau Tau Kok 1-5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 20 & 25	10'12	1,300
Ngau Tau Kok Nos. 9, 11-14, 21 & 22	3'00	400
Cha Kwo Ling Nos. 1-30	24'36	2,700
Sai To Wan Nos. 1-16	10'53	600
Lyuen Ngai Nos. 1-25	26'44	3,000
Fuk Tsun, Hong No. 12	4'29	1,200

INTIMATIONS

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNER BEEF
AND
CORNER PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS
FOR
EXPORT OR STEAMER USE.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding
and engineering works. Largest and
best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880).
HING LUNG ST. PHONE 515.

MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA.

Trained male Masseuse.

Ten years' experience.

Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.

WILL VISIT PATIENTS.

RESIDENCES IF PREFERRED.

No. 218, Queen's Road East.

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THE ANDERSON

MUSIC CO., LTD.

HIGH CLASS

PIANOS FOR

SALE OR

HIRE.

CASH OR

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TUNING & REPAIRING

A SPECIALITY.

16, Des Vaux Road. TEL. 1572.

SAVARESSE'S

SANTAL

CAPSULES

PREPARED BY SAVARESSE'S

PHYSICIAN, HONGKONG.

WHAT "BOLOISM" MEANS.

ARREST OF THE ALLEGED CHIEF GERMAN SPY.

Belo Pasha was recently put under arrest in Paris and accommodated at the Grand Hotel, but was later lodged in the infirmary prison at Fresnes, the information which led to this action being a cablegram from the New York police announcing the discovery of a payment of £200,000 made to him in 1916 by the Deutsche Bank.

When Belo Pasha was transferred from the Grand Hotel to the prison great crowds assembled in the boulevard, and cried, "Death to the spy!"

The papers are unanimous in the view that Belo Pasha, who received his title from the dethroned Khedive, would appear to be undoubtedly one of the chiefs of the enemy spy and propaganda organisation in France.

At the beginning of the year the attention of the anti-spy service in France was directed to Belo by reason of the frequent journeys he made in the course of the preceding years to Switzerland, Italy, and Spain. The special police then watched him and established the fact that Belo had just been spending in various enterprises several million francs. This liberality towards all the more curious seeing the investigation showed that Belo, at the moment when war was declared, had no fortune beyond securities bringing in £10,000 a year, all of which were brought in by his wife at the time of his marriage.

FOUNTAIN OF WEALTH.

The source of considerable sums scattered about by Belo becoming more and more suspicious, it was deemed their duty by the French criminal authorities to prefer a charge against him of communicating with the enemy, but Belo energetically defended himself. He made the following declaration:—

"Long before the war I made investments in America. These investments have accumulated since that time, and to-day I am in possession of a fortune of several million francs, all of which is deposited in American banks. But I have never handled money either in Italy or in Switzerland."

Captain Bouchardon, to whom was entrusted the duty of inquiring into the Belo case, sent commissions of inquiry into Switzerland, Italy, and the United States. The first results of these commissions into Italy appeared to be negative. In Switzerland numerous difficulties, not even yet removed, were encountered. In the United States, however, the authorities promised to exert themselves to the utmost to throw light on the case. The enlightenment was made manifest recently in the shape of a cable addressed to the Quai d'Orsay (the French Foreign Office) by the American Foreign Office. This cable states:—

"From inquiries conducted by the American police in the banks whose names follow (then comes a list of New York and other American banks) it is established that various sums exceeding in all 10,000,000 francs (£400,000) were there deposited in the course of 1916 in the name of Paul Belo, then staying in Paris, by the Deutsche Bank, Berlin. A great part of this money has already been remitted to Paul Belo by transfers on a French bank. Details will follow. We may say already that the American inquiries show that the money intended for Belo Pasha was deposited successively in nine banks in the United States."

MONEY FROM ENEMY SOURCE.

The above-mentioned cable was sufficiently explicit, and no doubts any longer exist that the millions at Belo's disposal came from an enemy source, and had been confided to his possession in the midst of war by Germany for a purpose about which no equivocation is permissible.

According to the "Matin," the American police inquiry will enable the publication of a full list of persons in America to whom cheques were addressed by the Deutsche Bank, Germany, for payment to certain secret German agents operating in France.

LOSING WEIGHT

BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZING COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishment and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

CHINESE: 11, 12, and 13, 14.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, October 6.

HOUSING REFORM IN SCOTLAND.

The long-delayed Report of the Royal Commission on Housing in Scotland is issued, nearly five years after the Commission's appointment. It is a "terrible document." We all knew that Scotland occupied a bad eminence in the matter of housing; but very few dreamt that things were so desperate as the report discloses. Overcrowding, it says, is practically universal in the one-room and two-room houses. If more than two persons per room is taken as the standard of overcrowding, there are living in this condition in Scotland no less than 45 per cent. of the population.

"To our amazement," the Commissioners say, "we found that even if we take overcrowding to mean more than three persons per room, we should, to secure even this moderate standard for Scotland, have to displace some 284,000 of the population." But this is not all. "We conclude that at least 50 per cent. of the one-room houses and 15 per cent. of the two-room houses ought to be replaced by new houses."

In brief, merely to relieve existing overcrowding and replace houses that should be demolished, some 121,000 houses are required. "And if an improved standard is adopted, as we recommend, the total number of new houses required would approach 236,000." The provision of these houses would cost at least 82 million pounds, and the Commissioners are of opinion that at the present time it must be assumed that at least one-third of the cost will be uneconomical and that that proportion must be contributed by the State in one form or another. The percentage of new houses required is highest for the Outer Hebrides—90 per cent. This means that in these islands very nearly the whole population live in diseased-breeding hovels. The greater population on the mainland come second in requiring 20 per cent. of new houses. Next stand the miners with 18.53 per cent.; and the industrial population in the lowland parts with 15.77 per cent.

SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES.

Edinburgh gave a cordial welcome to Sir Auckland Geddes on the occasion of his first speech as Minister of National Service. His old friends were pleased to see that he has changed very little since his Edinburgh University days, that he has developed no official high and dryness. In his younger years Sir Auckland was an enthusiastic Rugby player; he captained Watson's College XV; later he found a place in the Watsonian and Edinburgh University teams. An excellent singer, he was the life of many a student function, especially those connected with the University Volunteer Company. Indeed one of the great disappointments of his life was that the state of his eye-sight debared him from a military career, and afterwards also disqualified him for the R.A.M.C. It was characteristic of Sir Auckland that, when accepting the Professorship of Anatomy in Montreal, he reserved to himself the right to return to Great Britain in the event of a big war. In his youth he visited Germany, became convinced that a war with this country was contemplated, and expressed his views about the German menace in the course of a "Varsity debate."

JAM AND JUTEOLIS.

Jam plays a great part in the commissariat of the British Army. The man at the front may grouse over "plum and apple" or "apple and plum," but all the same he demands jam and plenty of it, and if it is not forthcoming somebody suffers. Of the eight great firms who provide the jam, the Messrs. Keiller take a prominent place; they have made Dundee "the City of Marmalade" as well as Juteopolis. It is no unusual thing for this one firm to deal with 100 million oranges, and all kinds of fruit on a similar gargantuan scale. Their weekly supply of jam tins, if the tins were set end on end, would stand 40 miles high. At one period of the war, it seemed as if the supply of tins would run short, but the Scotch jam manufacturers now assert that they are no longer absolutely dependent on the metal of tins, as they produce them in the form of jam.

CAN YOU THREAD A NEEDLE?

Holding The Thread An Inch From The End? Not To Be Able To Do This Is A Sign Of An Overwrought Nervous Condition.

There is only one way to correct this. You must reach the cause of the trouble. Just because your hand trembles it does not follow that the trouble lies directly in the nerves of the hand. The body is full of what is known as "sympathetic nerves." Many persons are not aware that such nerves exist. They do not know that nothing goes on in any part of the body that every other part does not instantly know of. The closest of this sympathy is familiarly illustrated by headaches, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., when the part that hurts may not be the seat of the trouble at all. Almost every case of sleeplessness, nervousness, even depression, is a "sympathetic strike" by brain, nerves, and stomach, induced by the lowering of the general health. In cases of this kind nothing is more grateful than the help and strengthening powers of a remarkable discovery called Sargol.

Sargol Tablets are a carefully constructed, of valuable nerve and strength feeding elements that give to each and revitalize with strengthening power the entire system. Their action is quick and unmistakable. Every Sargol Tablet to-day. Make the test for yourself and see if this is true. Sargol Tablets are sold by all chemists, druggists, and health food stores. The Sargol Tablets are sold by all chemists, druggists, and health food stores. The Sargol Tablets are sold by all chemists, druggists, and health food stores.

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glass and earthenware jars will be completely superseded. A stout cardboard pot is being made, and as far as things have gone it has proved successful. From the hydrometrical point of view it is claimed that it has stood all the tests. The cost is much smaller than for any other kind of pot, and the large outlays involved in "returned empties" will be obviated, as the cardboard pots may be thrown away after use. The sugar security has resulted in another departure at Dundee, Keillers having pulped and preserved in barrels very large quantities of fruit; five buildings in the city are filled from floor to ceiling; and the finished article can be manufactured, as occasion arises, of course for the Army.

PREPARING FOR A PUSH.

In all the accounts of the last push there is reference to careful preparation and Staff work. The word "preparation" includes many things, and a sidelight on them is thrown by a Royal Scot of Edinburgh, the Lochians Regiment—and his description of the preliminaries to the attack on Hargicourt, to the north-west of St. Julien. Minor show though it was, he writes, the attack was practised two or three times a day for ten days before it came, and over facsimile trenches cut from aeroplane photographs. Every detail of the terrain, formation, and barrage was known to every man "going over," and the troops were as familiar with the "lie" of the German trenches as with their own Lothian fields. For the attack was held the support of the "travelling circus," the popular name for the peripatetic artillery which moves from "stunt" to "stunt" along the front. A new form of barrage was employed with great results. This consisted of the ordinary creeping barrage of the artillery, reinforced by battery upon battery of machine guns playing on the German lines well ahead of the shell-fire. It was an unqualified success, and, thanks largely to its aid, the German counter attack was possible until the work of consolidation was well advanced.

THE WOODEN CROSS.

A broken obelisk, a chipped heart, Shreds of a dead convention, once a part Of life, But now a common dress.

A broken tree, a shattered home; Symbol of man-made Kultur, Fate and strife.

God! if it be my lot to lie Under an alien tented sky, Let me but share the soldier's shrine, A wooden cross.

—W. N. TOWAZI, M.C., Black Watch.

CIVILISED TO DEATH.

The annual report issued by the Colonial Office as to the Gilbert and Ellice Islands is extremely interesting. It points out that the wearing of European dress by the natives, and their consequent failure to oil their bodies as a protection against the cold, westerly winds and heavy rains, have produced a deadly epidemic of tuberculosis. "Shirts and trousers for men, and the long, sweeping garments for women," says the White Paper, "are the outward signs of Christianity. It is practically only among pagans and in the Government girds that the sensible native dress may now be seen."

MADE TO ORDER.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.

MADE TO ORDER.

MADE TO ORDER.

MADE TO ORDER.

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MADE TO ORDER.

MADE TO ORDER.

INTIMATIONS

Quality.

With LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, a few drops sprinkled over the meat, fish or cheese, &c., are all that is required to impart the most delicious piquancy and flavour.

The QUALITY and concentration of its ingredients make a little of this sauce go a long way.

Lea & Perrins

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE

THE EVER POPULAR HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Which has now borne the Stamp of Public Approval for OVER FORTY YEARS.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

PLEASANT TO TAKE. REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES OF



WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
E
QUALITY.
25 YEARS IN WOOD.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

ITALIAN CONVENT.

BAZAAR—BAZAAR—BAZAAR

SATURDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1917,
AND TWO FOLLOWING DAYS.
Commencing each day at 10 a.m.

Ladies' Dresses,
Children's Frocks,
Table Covers,
Handkerchiefs,
Boys' Tunic
and Sailor Suits,
and Jerseys,
IN A LARGE VARIETY OF STYLES.

N.B.—No ticket can be exchanged
for a Souvenir if presented after 3rd
December, 1917, when the Bazaar will
be closed.

"LUCKY WELL" OF TOYS.

Children's Stall of Sweets, Chocolates
and Confectionery of every description.
Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1917. 2335

THE CALENDAR.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Stock Exchange Settlement Day.
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture at 17 Chatham Road, Kowloon.
5 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps at
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, Nov. 29—
Thanksgiving Day in U.S.A.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Porce-
lains in aid of Heather Day Fund at
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
3.41 a.m.—Full Moon.

FRIDAY, Nov. 30—
HEATHER DAY.

8 a.m.—Selling of Badges' commences.
10.30 a.m.—Procession of decorated
Motor Cars.
11 a.m.—Collecting from Office to
Office.
Noon.—Auction of various articles
on Cricket Ground.
3.30 p.m.—Opening of Fair on
Murray Parade Ground.

SATURDAY, Dec. 1—
Queen's Alexandra's birthday (1844).

10 a.m.—Opening Day of Italian
Convent Bazaar.

10.30 a.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous
Goods (Dress Materials, Blankets,
Sheets, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc.)
at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
2.15 p.m.—Cricket on the H.K.C.C.
Ground—Club v. Civil Service.

SATURDAY, Dec. 2—
General Holiday.

SATURDAY, Dec. 3—
General Holiday.

SATURDAY, Dec. 16—
General Holiday.

THE CHINA MAIL

TYPHOON

MAP and

GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre
of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.
30 cents each.
Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at
The China Mail Ltd.,
5, Wyndham Street, E.

BIRTH.

FORSYTH.—At Peak Hospital, on 27th
November, 1917, to Dr. and Mrs.
FORSYTH, a son.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, Nov. 27, 1917.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Territorial Propinquity and
Special Interests.

THE recent agreements between Japan
and United States continue to be
much discussed, but nobody seems
to know precisely what difference
they make to the *status quo ante*.
We notice that Mr. T. R. JERNIGAN,
an American lawyer, well-known in
Shanghai, has been arguing that if
"territorial propinquity" enables a
Power to claim "special interests"
within the dominions of a neighbour,
the contiguity of the Philippine Islands
should give to the United States the
same title. What about Russia? Has
she not greater claims than any other
Power to "special interests" in
China? Her territory marches with
that of China for thousands of miles,
and if "territorial propinquity" can
give any foreign Power claims to
"special interests" in China, surely
Russia has the prior claim. VOL-
TAIRE's cynical remark that speech
was given to man to conceal his
thoughts often finds ample illustration
in the language of diplomacy. This
formal recognition of "special in-
terests" in China combined with a
re-affirmation of the policy of the
Open Door and Equal Opportunity
is a notable example. Mr. BALFOUR's
statement in the House of Commons
the other day adds to the mystery.
He did not understand that China's
declaration (that the Government
will not allow itself to be
bound by any agreement between
other nations) meant that China
did not recognise the agreements,
and H. M.'s Government had no
reason to anticipate that it would
cause any difficulties between China
and any other Ally! Which again
illustrates the maxim we have
already quoted.

Control of the Pacific.

At the bottom of the suspicion that
has hitherto existed between Japan
and America has been the Naval
shipbuilding of both countries. What
objects are in view? A Japanese
M. P., visiting America recently, said
that America's latest Navy Bill had
shocked Japan. "According to this
bill, Japan under her present pro-
gramme will have 10 battleships in
1917, the United States" replying
with 12; the same takes place in
1918; in 1919 we have only 10 and
you reply with 21; in 1920 we again
have 10 and you have 23, while in
1921 we have 11, as compared with
the 25 ships of the United States." And the Japanese suspect that the
time may come when America will
utilise this great fleet to control the
Pacific Ocean! It is interesting, and
it may not be without significance to
see that the suggestion was made
by the Japanese M. P. that in
order to remove misunderstanding,
America on her part should make the
Philippines Independent States under

British and French guarantee; and
"Japan, on her part, is ready to meet
America more than half-way, and to
make it completely unnecessary for
her to maintain such a huge fleet in
the Pacific. For one thing, we would
certainly agree to disarm and raise
our fortifications on Formosa, the
Marshall Islands and on some
other possessions." The Agreement
signed by Viscount ISHII and
Mr. LANSING, however, does not
cover any such scheme as this,
but confines itself entirely to the
position regarding China, and we
may fairly suppose that each Govern-
ment is satisfied that these naval
developments are inspired by no
ill-intentions towards each other.

Japan and the U.S. Steel Ban.

It has been officially announced
in Japan that the Japanese Govern-
ment has been obliged to stop the
negotiations with the Washington
Government for the removal of the
steel embargo, "owing to the
impossibility of meeting America's
counter-demand." It is explained
that the United States consented to
supply 175,000 tons steel in exchange
for Japan supplying 250,000 tons
of shipping. An understanding was
effected concerning the size and
number of the ships to be supplied,
but the American Government made
a further demand, limiting the age
of the ships to from seven to ten
years, at the same time fixing the
price at G. \$170 per ton for existing
ships and G. \$200 for those to be
constructed. Under the circum-
stances, says the official statement,
Japan has been thrown on her
own resources. "The utmost is now
being done to make the best of
existing circumstances by the joint
efforts of the Government, the iron-
works at Yedamitsu and the Kure
Naval Arsenal." It is not clear
what is to happen in regard to the
shipping assistance that America was
reckoning on getting from Japan.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-morrow is our local Stock
Exchange Settlement Day.

The Giralda Cigar Factory at Manila
has been destroyed by fire. The loss is
estimated at a million pesos.

To-morrow at 8.45 p.m. Prof. A.G.
Warren will give a popular lecture at
the University, entitled "William
Thomson, Lord Kelvin," to which
visitors are invited.

A Chinese was sent to the Kwong
Wah Hospital yesterday suffering from
injuries sustained through being knocked
down by motorcar No. 95 in Bulkeley
Street.

The St. Andrew-tide Intercession
Service for Missions will be held at the
Cathedral to-morrow evening at 6 p.m.
The preacher will be the Rev. R. C.
Taylor of the West China Mission.

The Union Church Guild meets
to-morrow at 9 o'clock in the Lecture
Hall, Kennedy Road, when a lecture
will be delivered by Professor Wright,
of the University, the subject being
"Scott's Novels." This lecture is open
to the public.

The Bishop of Victoria has returned
from Canton, where he has spent ten
days visiting the C.M.S. and other
Missionary Institutions. The Bishop
will give a short address at the service
in St. John's Cathedral in connection
with the American Day of Thanks-
giving and Prayer on Thursday, Novem-
ber 29, at 12 noon.

In order to relieve the shortage of
small change the Philippine National
Bank has issued 20-centavo and 10-
centavo "emergency circulation" bills.
About P.250,000 worth of each de-
nomination have been issued. Peso and
half peso bills have been in circulation
for some weeks past.

Philatelists are reminded of the
sale of British Colonial postage stamps
at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's to-
morrow evening at 6 o'clock. Part I
of this collection by an English expert
was sold a month ago. The stamps
now to be sold form Part II of the
collection. Every stamp is guaranteed
genuine. Special attention may be
directed to the Victoria stamps.

THE MAGISTRACY.

REMANDED FOR FURTHER
INQUIRIES.

A Chinese was charged before Mr.
Dyer Ball this morning with attempting
to steal a raincoat valued at \$5, and
also with returning from banishment
before his period had expired.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.
It was stated that the defendant was
arrested this morning while attempting
to steal a raincoat through the window
of the Wing Fat Cheong shop by
means of a bamboo pole to which a hook
was attached. A *lukung* who was on
duty, observed the defendant's actions
and promptly arrested him.

Defendant stated he had nothing to
say. He was sleeping on the door steps
of this shop together with some other
men, one of whom gave him the bamboo
pole to keep. He did not attempt to
steal the raincoat.

After further evidence His Worship
remanded the defendant in police
custody till to-morrow morning.

MARINE HAWKER AND
HIS WARES.

A Chinese marine hawker was charged
before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with
being in unlawful possession of two odd
boots valued at \$10.

Defendant pleaded not guilty, stating
he bought them from another marine
hawker for 80 cents.

Evidence was given by an Indian
constable who stated that he saw
defendant at Lascar Row yesterday
afternoon, offering the boots for sale.
He asked the price and was told they
could be had for \$1. Witness became
suspicious and asked defendant where
he got the boots, and the explanations
given were so unsatisfactory that he
arrested him.

Questioned by the magistrate, defend-
ant stated he bought the boots for his
father.

His Worship: Has your father two
right feet?

Defendant:—No, I didn't notice both
boots were right ones.

His Worship was not satisfied with
the defendant's explanations and sen-
tenced him to 14 days' imprisonment
with hard labour.

THEFT OF CLOTHING.

A Chinese was charged before Mr.
J. R. Wood this morning with the
larceny of a quantity of clothing and
\$15 in money.

Sergeant Murphy stated yesterday
the defendant went to a pawnshop in
Shanghai Street, Yau-mai, and wanted
to pawn two pairs of trousers. When
the pawnbroker asked him where he
got the trousers defendant ran
away. The pawnbroker chased
and arrested him and then
handed him over to the police.

Besides the trousers, the defendant
was found to possess \$3, a watch and a
basket of clothing, all of which were
claimed by a Chinese at 124 Des Vaux
Road. The defendant probably gained
access to this house through the house
next door which was undergoing
repairs.

Defendant pleaded guilty to the theft
of clothing, and was sentenced to three
months' hard labour.

A DISHONEST SALESMAN.

A Chinese salesman employed by the
Chung Hing Loong firm, who it was
previously reported, had absconded with
\$43.34, money collected by him on be-
half of the firm, was arrested yesterday.

When brought before Mr. Dyer Ball
this morning, on the charge of fraud-
ulent conversion, defendant pleaded
guilty.

His Worship sentenced him to three
months' imprisonment with hard labour.

A generous donor has given a
handsome silver cup, now being exhib-
ited in Messrs. Tak Cheung's window,
in Queen's Road, as a prize for the correct
or nearest guess of the aggregate weight
of certain animals exhibited at the Zoo
at St. Andrew's Fair. This offer should
greatly stimulate competition. Those
who are keeping animals for exhibition
or sale at the Zoo are requested to have
them on the Murray Parade Ground by
2 p.m. on Friday.

Some amendments to the Reg-
ulations made under the Vehicles and
Traffic Regulation Ordinance appear in
the current issue of the *Gazette* from
which it appears that owners of private
rickshaws are henceforth required to obtain
licenses for them. Private rickshaws
are to be of two classes—one class, known as
Taxi Yung Che, for which the license
fee will be \$72 a year (these are
exclusively used by a certain class of
Chinese), while "other private rickshaws"
will pay \$10 a year. All private rickshaws
are required to be marked on the back
with characters so that they can be
identified with the license number.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

["Chinese Mail" Services.]

THE SITUATION AT PEKING.

PEKING, Nov. 26.

Wong Shi Chen has definitely refused
the Premiership.

Tim Man Lit arrived at Peking
yesterday, and may accept the Premier-
ship.

Either Tuan Chi Kwei or Chang Shiu
Teng will be appointed Chief of the
General Staff.

Important military movements are
reported to be taking place at Yohow.

REPORTED PEACE AGREEMENT.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 26.

It is reported that peace terms have
been agreed upon between the North
and the South and that the old Parlia-
ment will be convened.

Tukwans of Hunan, Kwantung and
Kiangsu are reported to be with a
Southern Party.

It is stated that Shum Chun Hun is
leaving for Peking.

DEPRECIATION OF CHINESE BANK
NOTES.

The Notes of the Bank of China and
the Bank of Communications have drop-
ped 55 per cent.

CONCERT IN AID OF HEATHER
DAY FUNDS.

The Concert given under the
auspices of St. Andrew's Society,
in aid of the Heather Day Funds,
at the Victoria Theatre last night,
was an unqualified success, so far
as the arrangements and the manner
in which they were carried out "be-
hind" were concerned, but judging
from the number of people in
"front," it cannot be said that great
enthusiasm prevailed. Of course, it
is possible that many of the unoccu-
pied seats had been booked, and if
that be the case, the object for which
the performance was arranged has
not been defeated, but surely it is a
poor compliment to the amateur
artists, who go to such great trouble
and give up their spare time to make
themselves proficient and present-
able to an audience, to find they
have to play to a half empty
"House." Nothing is more discon-
certing, even to professionals, than
to experience this kind of thing, and
we do not hesitate to say that the
smallest return we can give to these
amateurs for their disinterested
efforts is to put in an appearance.

The main portion of the pro-
gramme was composed of solo and
concerted items by the Maggie Per-
riotte Troupe, which is composed of
Sergeant McGregor, Corporal Adams,
2/Captain Charles, 1/Captain White,
Sappers Townsend, Yeardley (Royal
Engineers), Ptes. Marchesi, Pickering,
Simmonds (25th Bn. Middlesex
Regiment), and they are to be con-
gratulated upon the manner in which
they went through their programme,
especially in view of the uncooperative
conditions.

Miss Sterling also danced very
gracefully and Pipers McEwen and
McGregor gave excellent selections
on the bagpipes.
Mr. Gordon Cooke, our local
amateur prestidigitateur, put the seal
on the very good impression he
created, at his first appearance in
public, at the Royal Engineers' Theatre,
a week or so ago; indeed, Mr. Chung
Ling Sod and his professional confreres
will have to look to their laurels if
they propose paying a visit to the Colony
in the future.

It is difficult to understand how Mr.
Cooke has acquired the finished profes-
sional "touch" with which he
appears to be quite intimate, seeing
that he has only appeared in public
on two occasions. Mr. Cooke is
quite an acquisition to our local
amateur entertainers.

The orchestra was under the direction
of Private H. Norris (25th Bn.
Middlesex Regiment), and included
Private Norris (piano), Corporal White,
R.E. (violin), Sapper Burgess, R.E.
(cornet), and Sergeant Major Jenkins,
R.E. (flute). Quartermaster Sergeant
Rowe, R.E., also proved an excellent
Stage Manager.

Mr. Lauritzen of the Dragon Motor
Company has reported to the Police that
on Saturday night some person broke
into the garage through the ceiling of
the first floor which was unoccupied and
stole a quantity of motor cars and cycle
inner tubes, a set of stamper, some
optical tubes and a woman's black
bag. The value of the goods stolen
amounts to \$45.

THE HEATHER DAY
PROGRAMME.

On occasions like Our Day, St.
George's Day, etc., there has always
been a good deal more taking place
than was included in the official pro-
gramme, but judging from the advance
proofs of the Official Programme of the
events that are to take place on Heather
Day, it would be difficult to imagine a
source of money getting which has not
been included in the arrangements
indicated. In itself, the Programme
promises to be a very efficient medium
for raising the funds, for it is a work of
art and no doubt many hundreds of
copies will find their way to other parts
of the world besides Hongkong, Kowloon
and Scotland, since it provides the most
interesting moments of what is being
done in Hongkong for the great cause
that has yet been produced.

The Programme, which will be on
sale to-morrow at \$1 per copy, opens
with an extract from a letter describing
a visit to the Bellabouston Hospital
and what has been done there by the
aid of the money raised in Hongkong
on the Heather Day of 1916. These
details will, no doubt, prove a further
incentive to charity this year. Then
follow the names of the office bearers,
committees, sub-committees, executive
committees and assistants, with their
stations and the particular tasks
allotted to them and also a notice
reminding that the Chit Bill does
not apply, and I.O.U.'s will be accepted
from any resident adult. Then comes
a description of the Old Scottish Fair
to be held on Murray Parade Ground,
where, by the way, there will be a real,
genuine roundabout, calipso and all.
The other attractions here are—well,
we must not say too much—it will all
be found in the Programme; suffice it
to say that besides the above mentioned
features there are no less than 28 different
kinds of "permutations" to spend dollars,
including a telephone which will
no doubt prove very useful.
Other interesting reading matter,
including poems, complete the Pro-
gramme of Heather Day, 1917, which,
thanks to the characteristic thorough-
ness of the Scotsman, bids fair to be a
great success. All credit is due to the
Publicity Committee, which is responsi-
ble for the Programme.

ST. ANDREW'S FAIR.

OPPORTUNITY FOR
PHILATELISTS.

St. Andrew's Fair will be continued
on Saturday afternoon and evening.
On Friday Messrs. Cheung will take
photographs of the Fair and these will
be on sale in the form of pictorial post
cards on Saturday. The Fair Post
Office will be provided with a special
"chop" for these and all other corre-
pondence which may pass through it,
a special staff being delegated for this
work. The "chop" will be of the
ordinary Post Office type enclosing the
words "St. Andrew's Fair, (a cross),
30th November, 1917, Hongkong." The
charges, including stamps, for post-
age will be five cents for local delivery
and 15 cents for foreign. This will be
a unique opportunity for collectors.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A letter from Scotland mentions the
death, at 209 Eldon Street, Greenock,
of Robert Agnew, late chief engineer,
China.

We are informed that Lieut. Scar-
dough (a stepson of Mr. E. G. Barrett)
who is reported as a prisoner of war,
is not T. W. Scarborough, who was in
Messrs. Dodwell & Co's office here. He
is at the present time in Kobe. The
Lieutenant Scarborough who has been
captured is a brother.

Miss A. Bradford, for fifteen years
matron of the Municipal Isolation
Hospital at Shanghai, is leaving the
hospital for home. A gold wrist-watch
and an illuminated address were
presented to her last week as symbols
of the esteem she has won for herself
from the staff and all those who have
been patients at the hospital in her
fifteen years of service.

Major A. A. Barnes, who was
appointed to the 1st Chinese Regiment
of Infantry on its formation and served
with it from December, 1893, till
December, 1905, when it was disbanded
after a very useful, though short, career,
has just gone on the retired list.
With the Chinese Regiment he took
part in the Chinese War, 1900, in-
cluding the relief of Tientsin, the
actions of Fungtong and Yangtong, and
some minor affairs. For his services he
was mentioned in dispatches and re-
ceived that medal with clasps. Sub-
sequently he was Chinese Emigration
Agent for the Transvaal, commanded the
Shanghai Volunteers from 1908 to 1913,
and since August, 1915, was in special
employment and in command of a
Labour Corps.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAX
SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Dear Sir,—We beg to call the atten-
tion of Members to the danger of
sending money in bank notes, for
investment in this Association, in sealed
packages, by ordinary chit book.

We sometimes receive very large
amounts by this means.

All moneys should either be paid in
personally by the investor or by some-
body deputed by him, or sent to us by
crossed cheque.

We regret we cannot in future accept
any sealed packages which have the
appearance of containing bank notes or
coin.

We shall feel much obliged if you
will be so good as to give publicity to
this letter.

Yours faithfully,

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON, LTD.
Hon. Secretaries.

HONGKONG FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Snowman & Co's Freight Cir-
cular, dated 24th November, states:—

The market has not, since we last re-
ported on the 10th instant, shown any
increased activity, though the demand
is still strong for vessels on Time-Char-
ter and rates are firm, as evidenced by
the fixture of a 2,000 ton vessel for
twelve months at \$67,000 per month.

The Saigon/Hongkong rate, as advised
in our last report, closed at 92 cents per
picul.

However, our local rice market was
not strong, and the rate further declined
to 89 cents per picul, at which figure
three small outsiders were fixed. Short-
ly afterwards the rate weakened still
more, by the fixture of a medium sized
outsider at 75 cents per picul. It again
strengthened a little and the fixture of a
medium sized outsider is reported at 80
cents per picul.

Exports of Rice from Saigon from
the 1st January to 3rd November,
amounted to 82,774 tons as compared
with 82,000 tons for the same period
last year. The quotation for a 2,000
white round sifted rice stands at \$3.50
per picul for Saigon, for November/
December shipment.

Saigon/Philippines.—Nothing to add
to our previous report.

Saigon Java.—Nothing to report.
Bangkok/Hongkong.—In our last re-
port we advised the closing of this rate
at \$1.30/\$1.10 per picul, for inside out-
side the bar loading respectively, and
indicated a fall in the rate, which duly
came about, as it now stands at \$0.75/
\$0.65, but with no fixture reported.

Coal.—The demand has shown no im-
provement, and the Japan/Hongkong
rate is nominally \$17.00 per ton. For
southern business the demand is still
unsatisfied and only the fixture of a
medium sized outsider is reported from
Hongkong at \$11.00 per ton. Apart
from this the market stands as per our
last report.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic
receipts for the week ending 24th
November is as follows:—

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 67 weeks
This year	15,717	\$35,048
Last year	11,687	67,483
Increase	1,030	
Decrease		39,514

TUNNEL FOR SHIMONOSEKI
STRAITS.

According to Japanese papers, the
Imperial Railway Board has decided to
tunnel the Shimonoseki Straits in order
to improve the railway service between
Kyushu and Honshu. The tunnel will
measure six and a half miles, the cost
of construction being estimated at
¥14,000,000. The line will be operated
by electricity.

Last weekend the Detachment,
Army Ordnance Corps, in charge of the
O.O. Det., finished its "S.E.E. season,"
as it might be termed, with a day trip
to Macao, a keenly enjoyed and fitting
climax to the periodical relaxation and
pleasure provided by the kindness of the
subscribers to the Services Entertainment
Fund this summer and autumn. The
Detachment on this occasion was also
deeply indebted to the Hongkong,
Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.,
which granted free saloon passages for
the whole party to Hongkong and back,
and further made special arrangements for
the party's tiffin on the way up. Mr.
Arnold, Acting Secretary of the Com-
pany, was so good as to charge himself
with the task of enjoying on the return
journey. To all of these, the Fund, the
Company and Mr. Arnold, a hearty vote
of thanks and keen appreciation was
passed by the party at tiffin.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

When you have a bad cold you want
a remedy that will not only give
relief, but effect a prompt and permanent
cure, a remedy that is pleasant to take,
a remedy that contains nothing injurious.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all
these requirements. It acts on nature's
plan, relieves the lungs, soothes the throat,
opens the congested bronchial tubes,
restores the system to a healthy condition.
The remedy has been used for years and
is always successful. It is sold by all

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Interesting developments are expected to take place on the Russian Front.

General Dukhonin has flatly refused to hand over the supreme command to General Krilenko, the new Commander-in-Chief, declaring his intention to arrest him if he arrives at Headquarters. Nevertheless, General Krilenko has left Petrograd for Headquarters.

A considerable mystery hangs over the whereabouts of General Kaledin's Cossacks.

According to the Times, it is believed by a London Bank that Russia's gold holdings have been removed safely from Petrograd and are not likely to fall into the clutches of the Bolsheviks.

EXHAUSTION OF SUPPLIES AT THE FRONT.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26.

The Commanders at the Front continue to send the most ominous despatches concerning the exhaustion of supplies, arousing the apprehension of hordes of hungry soldiers invading the centres of population.

News telegram from abroad are being apprehended.

MR. BALFOUR AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour stated that since the fall of the Provisional Government, no government had been established in Russia with which Great Britain could enter into relations. He also stated that neither the Government nor, as far as he was aware, any of the Allies had replied to the Russian proposal of an immediate armistice, with a view to peace negotiations.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

A Russian official message states: There were fusillades on the northern, western and south-western Rumanian Fronts.

Fraternisations were observed, to the south of Lake Narotch.

We repulsed a strong Turkish attack, on the sea coast, in the region of the Caucasus.

A REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION IN SPAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Twelve thousand republicans and socialists held a demonstration at Madrid and demanded an amnesty for the members of the Revolutionary Strike Committee, who were court-martialled last August.

The Republican leaders, addressing the crowds, congratulated the people upon adopting a firm attitude.

THE BRITISH AIR COUNCIL.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

It is officially announced that Lord Rothermere has been appointed President of the Air Council.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

A supplementary Navy Estimate provides for an addition 50,000 men, making a total personnel of 450,000.

AMERICA AND GERMANY'S ALLIES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.

Mr. Stone, the Chairman of the Foreign Committee of the Senate, favours a declaration of war against Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, with whom the United States is already really at war.

DEATH OF SIR STARR JAMESON.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The death is announced of the Rt. Hon. Sir Starr Jameson.

Sir Starr Jameson, commonly known as 'St. Jameson', was President of the British South Africa Company. He led the famous raid on the Transvaal, on December 29, 1895, for which he was tried in London, and sentenced to ten months' imprisonment. He was also a Director of the De Beers Consolidated Company.

PALESTINE OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

An official despatch from Palestine states that General Allenby's advanced patrols were pressed back to the southern bank of the Nahr el Jebel. The mounted troops captured Bittir Station and Ankarim, which is three-and-a-half miles to the westward of Jerusalem.

Strong bodies of Turks are holding the high ground to the westward of Jerusalem, and are covering the Jerusalem-Shechem Road.

EAST AFRICA.

1,000 WHITES TAKEN PRISONER IN NOVEMBER.

NBAIDA, German East Africa, November 21.

A body of the enemy, including 30 whites, sent in, under cover of a white flag, asking to surrender.

We are still hotly pursuing the Germans, who are supposed to be succumbing to forced marching.

We have taken prisoners, 120 whites and 78 Askaris, at Nawaia. We took nearly 1,000 whites prisoners, during November.

TWENTY V.C.'S AWARDED.

STORIES OF HEROISM.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The Gazette announces the award of 20 new Victoria Crosses, the recipients including five Australians, one South African and one Canadian.

While the stories of heroism are hardly all so remarkable that differentiation is difficult, the following recipients may be taken as amongst the finest examples, viz: Acting Lieut.-Colonel Lewis Dugh Evans, D.S.O., of the Royal Highlanders,

who was commanding the Lincolnshire, for conspicuous bravery and leadership. Lieut.-Col. Evans took his battalion in perfect order, through a terrific enemy barrage and personally formed up all units and led them to the assault. While a strong machine-gun emplacement was causing casualties, and the troops were working round its flank, Lieut.-Col. Evans rushed at it himself, and by firing his revolver through a loophole, forced the garrison to capitulate. After capturing the first objective, he was severely wounded in the shoulder but he refused to be bandaged, and reformed his troops and pointed out all the future objectives and again led the troops forward. He was again badly wounded. Nevertheless, he continued to command his men until the second objective was won and after its consolidation, collapsed from loss of blood. As there were numerous casualties, he refused assistance and by his own efforts ultimately reached a dressing station. His example of cool bravery stimulated, in all ranks, the highest valour and determination to win.

Sergeant William Francis Burman, of the Rifle Brigade, was another recipient of the coveted honour. When the advance of his Company was held up by enemy machine-gun firing at point blank range, he shouted to the men next to him to wait a few minutes and went forward alone, to seemingly certain death, and killed the enemy gunner and carried the gun to the Company's objective, where he subsequently used it to great effect. This exceptionally gallant deed assured the progress of the attack. A quarter-of-an-hour later, the battalion on the right, being impeded by a party of about 40 of the enemy who were enfilading them, Sergt. Burman and two others ran forward and got behind the enemy, killing six and capturing two officers and 29 men.

THE PAY OF THE BRITISH ARMY AND NAVY.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that the increase in pay in the Army and Navy would operate from September 29, for the Army, and from October 1 for the Navy.

It is estimated that the total increases will be £25,000,000 for the first year, and £29,000,000 for the second year.

BOMB IN A MILWAUKEE CHURCH.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

A telegram from New York states that an anarchist bomb was found in a church at Milwaukee, where a meeting was being held.

The bomb exploded at a police station, killing seven detectives and wounding three.

GERMAN REFORM BILLS.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 26.

The long promised Reform Bills have been published.

They establish equal direct suffrage with a secret ballot for the Lower House, but the Upper House remains strongly conservative and comprises representatives of commerce, industry, agriculture, handicrafts, universities and churches, but also 60 life members and 180 nominees of the Crown. The Bill provides that a quorum of 200 is essential.

THE BARRED ZONE OF NEW YORK DOCKS.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The sentries have been ordered to shoot unauthorised persons found within the barred zone around New York docks.

GERMANS IN THE CANADIAN ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

OTTAWA, Nov. 26.

Crowds of young Germans shouted down Sir E. L. Borden at an election meeting, at Kitchener, which was formerly the Berlin of Ontario.

ITALIAN CONVENT BAZAAR.

The annual Bazaar in connection with the Italian Convent will open on Saturday next, 1st December, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. It is only once a year that the Italian Convent appears before the public with an appeal for general help. The need of financial assistance is great and urgent. In normal times the Convent is assisted by a grant-in-aid from the Mother House in Italy. In consequence of the war, the help received from Europe has been reduced to a negligible quantity. The transfer of some 150 little Chinese children to the orphanage in Hongkong has entailed an increase in the daily maintenance bills, and the Convent confidently relies on the traditional generosity of Chinese patrons to supplement the charity of the Convent's European friends.

GERMAN U-BOAT DREAM.

In view of the decreasing losses of British tonnage, the following conclusions arrived at by Dr. August Kaegbein, and quoted by the Chief Press Agent of the Admiralty, Captain Kuhnert, are interesting.

1. England's overthrow is a question of cargo tonnage.

2. If tonnage losses continue to be as heavy during the coming months as in the past (monthly net loss, 400,000 British tons) the tonnage of England and others will reach at the end of September the critical point at which it will still suffice for the transport of England's absolutely necessary minimum import of 25,000,000 to 27,000,000 tons a year.

3. If England holds out until the end of September we cannot reckon with her collapse, during the succeeding three months, because the new harvest will guarantee the country's food supply for that period, while the cargo-space (about 2,000,000 tons) required for grain transport will not need in the interval to be employed in that service.

4. During the period after September, in consequence of the probable growing number of new English and American ships, there will doubtless be a lower net loss of British tonnage (225,000 tons). In October and November these continued losses can be borne for the reasons set forth in Paragraph 3.

5. In December, however, when tonnage requirements for transport begin to rise, British losses will make themselves felt with increased intensity. Available cargo-space will then have sunk below the critical point and will no longer suffice for transport of the necessary minimum import. England's only recourse will be to utilise military transports for shipping, thereby weakening her military forces.

6. By the end of March England will already have withdrawn from military service for shipping 2,500,000 tons; by the end of April 3,000,000 tons will have to be withdrawn. England thus will be deprived of nearly one-third of the cargo-space (formerly about 9,000,000 tons) requisitioned for military purposes.

7. It appears impossible, with such a reduction of her strength, which endangers the success of her land operations, and especially of her blockade, that England can continue the war.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN BETTER PUT.

Mr. Lloyd George has often made important public speeches with chairmen who, to say the least of it, were not ideal men for the job and he relates a humorous story of one of these gentlemen.

At a meeting in Wales at which Mr. Lloyd George was to speak, the chairman, a Welsh deacon, got up at the commencement of the proceedings and said:

"Gentlemen, I have to introduce to you to-night the Member for Carnarvon Boroughs. He has come to us to what the Bishop of—said about Welsh Disestablishment. In my opinion, gentlemen, the Bishop is one of the highest lords in creation, but thank Heaven, in Mr. Lloyd George we have a man who is not a lord."

Mr. Lloyd George laughed so much at his chairman's faux pas that it was some moments before he could begin his speech.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

POSITIONS MAINTAINED.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

There has been severe fighting to-day, west of Cambrai. The enemy, at midday, strongly attacked in the neighbourhood of Bourlon and pressed us back from portions of the village. Our positions in Bourlon and on the high ground are intact. Fighting in the Hindenburg support line, west of Moonvres, yielded us prisoners. The total since Tuesday is now 9,774, including 192 officers.

THE BATTLE OF BOURLON WOOD.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The battle of Bourlon Wood exceeded in violence even that of Delville Wood and bids fair to rank as the most desperate of the war.

Reuters' Special Correspondent, describing the latest phase of the struggle, says it is mainly confined to the northern and easternmost sections of the new line. The Germans have been counter-attacking most vigorously but with little success. During Saturday they launched at least five assaults against Bourlon Wood, and there were numerous indications of their intention to try to retrieve the situation which never materialised, thanks to the vigilance of our gunners. One attack, delivered at five o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday, was most formidable. It met with a measure of success, causing our troops to retire from a portion of the high ground within the Wood.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S REPORT.

A MOST SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in an order of the day, says:—

"The capture of the important Bourlon position crowns a most successful operation and opens the way for a further exploitation of the advantages already gained. The manner in which the Third Army adapted themselves to the new conditions was in all respects admirable, and the results gained have a far-reaching importance."

The Tanks, for the first time, have been afforded an opportunity of working in large numbers and of showing special value under suitable conditions. Without them, the complete surprise gained would not have been possible. Their performance has entirely justified the trust placed in them."

Sir Douglas Haig pays a tribute to the splendid services of all arms in the field, especially the co-operation of the cavalry. He warmly congratulated General Sir Julian Byng, his Commanders and Staffs for the manner in which they prepared and carried through the operations. He also expresses his obligation to the Staff and Services at the General Headquarters for the success with which they met the severe strain imposed by the arrangements for these operations, in addition to the sudden movement of troops to Italy. The operations of the Third Army at the front would, in all probability, have miscarried if the enemy had gained a timely warning of our intentions.

The most satisfactory feature to note in connection with these operations is the complete secrecy which was maintained.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS BY FRENCH TROOPS.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

A French communiqué states:—There was reciprocal artillery firing north of Chemin-des-Dames and north-west of Rheims.

After a short artillery preparation we carried out a small operation north of Hill 344, on the right bank of the Meuse.

Despite the wind and a rain storm, on a 3½ kilometre front between Samogreux and the region south of the Augment Farm, our troops brilliantly carried the first and second enemy lines, also deep dug-outs on the southern slopes of the Bois-de-Caures Ravine. Eight hundred prisoners at present are counted.

THE WRONG BAIT.

Not long ago a young fellow, fishing in a pond, was surprised in the private grounds of a gentleman. He was subsequently charged at the local police court with fishing in 'preserved waters.' His defence was rather ingenious.

According to his solicitor, defendant was not fishing at all.

"The facts are simple enough," said the lawyer. "My client, while looking on the river, lost a valuable gold watch chain. Returning home he borrowed a rod and line, and was endeavouring to recover his property from the bottom of the river when the keeper appeared on the scene."

The Chairman smiled, and turned to the keeper referred to.

"You hear that?" he said. "Have you any remark to make?"

"No, but this," replied the individual addressed, "if he was fishing for gold watch chains, what on earth was he baiting with worms for?"

Result—Five shillings and costs.

WHY IT SELLS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world today, because it does exactly what a good remedy is supposed to do. It stops the cough by curing the cold and does it speedily and effectually. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

JAPAN'S INTEREST IN THE WAR.

THE SELF-PRESERVATION POLICY.

OSAKA, November 21st.

The pro-government Seiyukai Party has held a convention here which has been attended by 3,000 members, mostly from the rural districts.

Among the resolutions passed was one in favour of co-operation with the Allies in carrying the War through to a successful termination; another emphasising the special relationship existing with China and a third, recommending economic co-operation between the two peoples.

Mr. Takashi Hara, the Leader of the Seiyukai Party, when addressing the Convention, repeatedly emphasised the importance of Japan's national "self-preservation and self-support."

He said that after three years the end of the War could still not be predicted and the belligerents were concentrating their efforts on winning the War without regard for others. Consequently the policy of self-preservation and self-support was more and more being carried out, not only financially and economically but also internationally. Therefore Japan must also adopt the same policy. Such a policy of course would not mean the abandonment of her co-operation with the Allies or relaxation of her efforts to win the war.

With regard to conditions after the war Mr. Hara said that foreign nations would not be likely to discontinue their policy of self-preservation and self-support and it was highly probable that great world-wide competition would ensue in order to heal the wounds of the war and recover the resources wasted.

Mr. Hara called upon the Government and the people to show their determination upon what he called the policy of self-preservation and support as the basis of national policy. If such a policy is adopted a question like the steel-embargo can be solved easily.

Mr. Hara spoke at length concerning the system of education, transportation facilities and national defence, which, he advocated, must be improved according to the lessons of the European War with due respect to the condition of the country's finances.

His speech ended with attacks on the Okuma Ministry, Baron Kato and the Kenseikai Party.—Reuter.

TWO WOMEN.

The following article is from an American paper:—

"German newspapers have endeavoured to show that the execution by the French military authorities of Mata-Hari, the Dutch dancer, charged with espionage, was exactly similar to the execution of Edith Cavell, and have drawn a response from Jules Cambon, general secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It is pointed out that Mata-Hari was a paid spy and the centre of a spying system, while Edith Cavell was moved to succour Belgian soldiers through compassion, and that her charitable works in Belgium will be remembered always."

"The acts of Edith Cavell which infuriated the brutal German Governor, Von Bissing, consisted of assisting Belgian soldiers to escape to Holland. No harm could come to the German army from those acts. Her woman's pity moved her to give assistance to fellow men in distress, but in the eyes of Von Bissing this constituted a crime which merited the extreme penalty."

"The case of Mata-Hari, the fascinating dancer, was vastly different. It was Mata-Hari who discovered the secret of the new British engines of war, the tanks, and sent a description of them by wireless from Spain to Naues, Germany. As a result of that act, the Germans were prepared with special guns from the Krupp works and British soldiers were killed. Before Mata-Hari was shot she made a full confession. There was no doubt that she has been in the pay of the war, and her many acts of espionage cost France and Great Britain many valuable lives."

"The world, long accustomed to peace, will regret the grim military necessity of dealing with a spy without reference to sex. When a woman oversteps the law, man's chivalry prompts him to make light of it. Mercy usually tempers justice in dealing with her case. But in war there is a terrible code which prescribes death for the individual who violates the privileges of a friend or of a guest and sends military information to the enemy."

"Whatever compassion men may feel for the unfortunate, although mercenary, Mata-Hari, there can be no comparison between her and the saintly Edith Cavell. There was no taint of money in Edith Cavell's action; just the gentle sympathy of a splendid woman for unfortunate fellow men."

HIS LITERARY TASTE.

A bright little boy wrote recently to a relative of his, a Government official, asking for a copy of the official report on the trade of the United Kingdom.

The recipient of the letter was greatly pleased at the request and exhibited it to his friends. He wrote to the boy, however, asking what report was required, explaining that a volume was issued yearly.

The boy's reply read:—"I don't care which year it is; all I want is a book heavy enough to press wild flowers!"

EARLY COLDS.

Be careful of the colds you take at this time of the year. They are particularly dangerous. A neglected cold may mean a white-lung cold. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy once for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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L. BEERINDOAGUE,

Manager.
Hongkong, Nov. 10, 1917.

HELP! HEATHER DAY
30th November

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Nationality in Scottish Hospitals.

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For further particulars, sailing dates,
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E. V. D. FARR,
Superintendents
Hendons, Nov. 23 1872.

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MANILA	YUENSANG.....FRIDAY,	Dec. 7, at 3 p.m.

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Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have the excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

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NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	{ INIKKO MARU. Capt. Takada.	Tons 2,500	{ FRIDAY, 13th Dec. at 7 1/2 a.m.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	{ MISHIMA MARU. Capt. Nishimura.	Tons 16,000	{ TUESDAY, 11th Dec. at 11 a.m.
	{ SUWA MARU. Capt. Sekine.	Tons 31,000	{ FRIDAY, 14th Dec. at 11 a.m.
	{ BENTEN MARU. Capt. Yamamoto.	Tons 3,000	{ SATURDAY, 15th Dec.
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THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargoes are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous sections of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must procure an Import permit issued by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, December 1st, 1917 at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within one month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after December 3rd, 1917, will be subject to sale.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading not countersigned immediately.

B. C. MORTON,
General Agent.

Hongkong, Nov. 26, 1917. 233

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
 (INCORPORATED IN CHINA)
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 (INCORPORATED IN CHINA)

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamers
"EUMAEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be
 discharged into Ho's Wharf, Kowloon,
 where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for
 delivery from Godown on and after
 26th November.
 Optional Cargo will be landed, unless
 otherwise advised, on the day of the steamer's
 arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
 Goods are to be left in the Godown
 where they will be examined on any
 Mondays and Fridays between the hours
 of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free
 storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after
 10 days have left the steamer's Godown,
 and all Goods remaining undelivered after
 the 3rd December, will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer or her
 cargo must be presented to the Underwriter on or before
 the 17th December, or they will not be
 recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
 Agents.

Hongkong, Nov. 26, 1917.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

UNSIGNATURE per Company's Steamer
"ATREUS"

whereby notified that the Cargo will
be discharged into Halse Wharf, Kow-
loon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk.
The Cargo will be ready for delivery from
the 10th inst. and after the Noon of 10th.
Optional cargo will be landed, unless
notice has been given prior to steamer's
arrival.

Ally broken, chafed, and damaged goods
to be left in the Godown where
they were stowed, to be examined on any Tuesday
or Friday before the Noon of 10th
inst. and noon within the free storage
period.

No claims will be admitted after the
above time have left the steamers (down-
ward) all Goods remaining undelivered
on 10th inst. Newgate will be subject
to the claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the Underwriter on or
before the 10th December, or they will
be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be received
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES.

THURSDAY, 29th instant—
7.30 a.m. Right Half Company (Gun members other than specialists).
5.15 p.m. Left Half Company (Gun members other than specialists).
FRIDAY, 30th instant—
7.30 a.m. Right Half Company Layers and Sappers Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

23rd to 26th instant.
2. L. mowing nightly at Belchers and 1st mowing at per Rosters posted Headquarters.
Engine drivers at 5.15 p.m.
Electricians at 5.30 p.m.

OFFICERS' MEET FOR DUTY.
Belchers, 2nd Lieut. Matthewsman.
Lycemum, Captain James.
Stameters, 2nd Lieut. Marley.

PARADES FOR INSTRUCTIONS.
Classes for higher ratings at Belchers at 8 a.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, under Staff Sergeants Orenden and Parsons, R.E. Corporal Day and 2nd Corporal Norris, R.E.D.C.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

"B" Company.
(Members not in Camp).
WEDNESDAY, 28th instant—
4.30 p.m. No. 1 Platoon, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, part 2. Franchises 8 and 9, Dress, Drill order with pouches.

"D" Company.
WEDNESDAY, 28th instant—
5.15 p.m. New members (joined since 1.10.17) at Headquarters, under C.S.M. Cooke and such other instructors as may be available.
5.15 p.m. Quarry Bay residents at Tsikoo Dock.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Board.

PARADES.

WEDNESDAY, 28th instant—
5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yau-mai Football Ground.
5.30 p.m. Buglers at Yau-mai Football Ground.
6.30 p.m. Gymnasium at St. Andrew's Church Hall.

TO LET

TO LET.

ON MONTHLY TENANCY.
GODOWN, HOUSE, &c. situated on M. L. 1, Shaukiwan, known as Blackhead's Soap Works.
Apply to—
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS.
Hongkong, Nov. 28, 1917. 2329

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent, and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. 46 Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2003

TO LET.

HOUSES in Morton Terrace and Broadwood Terrace.
OFFICES in York Building.
HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four roomed houses in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Aldersgate Buildings.
Hongkong, August 23, 1917.

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK) COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENT for the OOWIK HARBOR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL delivered into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favorably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives results on a very moderate consumption.

Shippers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

Agents for OOWIK HARBOR COAL CO., LTD.
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COMPARE THE WORK!

The Royal Typewriter.
Prices \$230 to \$280.
LESS EXCHANGE ALLOWANCE.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
TEL. 77. 4, Des Vaux Road.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	each 21
Prime Cut	each 21
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	each 20
Roast—Shiu	each 18
Breast—Ngau Nam	each 18
Scap—Toog Yuk	each 18
Scap—Ngau Yuk Pa	each 20
Steak Sirloin—Ngau Lan	each 20
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	each 18
Bullock's Brains—Ngau No per set	each 9
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 15
Tongue, corned—Ham Ngau Li	each 60 cents
Head—Ngau Tau	each 13
Heart—Ngau Sam	each 13
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	each 18
Foot—Ngau Kerk	each 10
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	each 18
Tail—Ngau Mei	each 18
Liver—Ngau Kon	each 12
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	each 10
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-kauk	each \$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwat	each 18
Leg—Yeung Pei	each 18
Shoulder—Yeung Shau	each 18
Saddle—Yeung On Yuk	each 18
Pig's Chittlings—Chu Chong	each 4
Brains—Chu No	per set 3
Feet—Chu Kerk	each 14
Fry—Chu Chap	each 20
Head—Chu Tau	each 18
Heart—Chu Sam	each 10
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	each 10
Liver—Chu Kon	each 10
Fork Chop—Chu Fai Kwat	each 24
Leg—Chu Fai	each 28
Lois—Chu Hau Yun	each 28
Pot or Lard—Chu Yau	each 21
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung	each 60
Tau Kauk	each 80
Heart—Yeung Sam	each 8
Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	each 12
Liver—Yeung Kon	each 16
Seaking Pigs, in order—Chu Tai	each 20
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	each 25
Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	each 25
Yau—Ngau Tai Yuk	each 20
Sausages—Ngau Tai Cheung	each 15
Lard—Chu Yau	each 15

Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu	each 18
Bream—Pin Yu	each 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	each 18
Carp—Li Yu	each 22
Catfish—Chik Yu	each 14
Crabs—Mun Yu	each 16
Crabs—Hoi Yu	each 16
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	each 16
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	each 16
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	each 10
Dog Fish—Tui To Sha	each 10
Eels—Conger—Hoi Ma	each 14
Fresh water—Tam Shui Yu	each 18
Yellow—Wong Sin	each 14
Frogs—Tin Kai	each 16
Garoupa—Shak Pan	each 44
Gudgong—Pak Kap Yu	each 17
Herrings—Tio Pak	each 22
Halibut—Cheung Kwau Kap	each 20
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	each 20
Loach—Wu Yu	each 25
Lobsters—Lung Ha	each 29
Mackerel—Chi Yu	each 22
Menk Fish—Mong Yu	each 34
Mullet—Tui Yu	each 16
Oysters—Shang Ho	each 18
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	each 14
Porch—Tui Yu	each 18
Pike—Ya Pa Fong	each 18
Plaice—Pan Yu	each 18
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	each 28
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	each 32
Prawns—Ming Ha	each 34
Ray—Pai Pa Sha	each 10
Rock Fish—Shak Kau Kung	each 15
Rock—Chun Yu	each 14
Salmon—Ma Yu	each 32
Shark—Sho Yu	each 8
Skate—Po Yu	each 8
Sturgeon—Ha	each 25
Souppier—Lap Yu	each 28
Sole—Tat Shu Yu	each 28
Tench—Wan Yu	each 18
Turbot—Tui Hau Yu	each 18
Turtles, small, fresh water	each 80
Turtles, small, fresh water	each 80

Poultry.

Chicken—Kai Tai	each 30
Crow—Small—Sin Kai	each 30
Crow—Large—Sin Kai	each 34
Duck—Ap	each 24
Dove—Pan Kai	each 18
Egg—Hoi—Kai Tai (cooked) per doz	each 17
Egg—Hoi—Kai Tai (fresh) per doz	each 21
Goose—Kai	each 28
Goose—Hot—Kai	each 28
Goose—Cold	each 28

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap

each 30
Hohow—Hoi Hui Pak Kap
each 34

Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung lb. 60
Turkeys, Hen—Fo Kai Na each 60 |

Snipe—Sha Tui each 22 |

Phasian—Shan Kai each 22 |

Quail—Om Chun each 22 |

Partridges—Che Kai each 22 |

FRUITS

Almonds—Hang Yan	each 35
Apples, (California)—Kam Shan	each 18
Bananas, (bridge's) Maino, (Siam)	each 11
Carambola—Yeung	each 11
Cocoanuts—Yi Tai	each 10
Lemons, China—Ling Mon	each 10
Lemons, America—Sam Shan	each 10
Lichees, Dried, (small)	each 7
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)	each 10
Shan-sheng Tim Chang	each 10
Oranges, (Canton)	each 10
Pears, (Canton), (oking)—Sha Li	each 10
Peaches—Fa Shang	each 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tai	each 12
Plantain—Tui Chiu	each 10
Pumpkin, Siam—Wai Lo Yau	each 11
Walnuts—Hoi To	each 14
Grapes—Po Tai Tai	each 28

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes—Ah Chi Cheuk	each 10
Beans, Sprout—Ngau Tai	each 10
Long—Tau Kok	each 9
Beet Root—Hung Kai Tau	each 8
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	each 7
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yun Kwa	each 5
Red—Hung Ke	each 15
Cabbage Chinese, (common)	each 8
Kai Tai	each 16
Cane Shoot, bunch—Kau Shan	each 10
Cauliflower (Large)—Ye Tai Tai	each 10
(Medium)	each 10
(Small)	each 10
Carrots—Kam Shan	each 10
Celery, Chinese—Tung Kai Tai	each 9
Chilies, Dried—Kon Lat Chiu	each 25
Green—Hung Fa Chiu	each 12
Broccoli—Ching Lat Chiu	each 10
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chiu	each 10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each 2
Garlic—Yan Tai	each 10
Ginger, young—Sun Tai Keung	each 8
Ginger, old—Lo Keung	each 10
Horseradish, Shanghai—Lik Kai	each 45
Indian Corn—Shak Mai	each 10
Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tai	each 10
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	each 5
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Tai Kai	each 10
Okra—Kai	each 10
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tai	each 10
Onions, Green—Shang Chung	each 10
Onions, Shau ghai—Shung-hoi	each 10
Parley—Kun Tai	each 10
Potato, Sweet—Fai Shu	each 10
Japanese—Yat Fung Tai	each 10
American—Yat Fung Tai	each 10
Pumpkin—Tung Kwa	each 10
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai	each 10
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	each 10
Shallots—Kong Chong Tai	each 10
Spinach—Yin Tai	each 10
Tomatoes—Fai Kai	each 10
Taro—Wu Tai	each 10
Turnips, Fanti, (Long)—Fai Pak	each 10
Vegetable Marrow—Fai Kwa	each 10
Water Cress—Yat Fung Tai	each 10
Yam—Tui Shu	each 10

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1878-89.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamoni Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

High Water	Low Water
Time	Time
Nov. 28	Nov. 28
Nov. 29	Nov. 29
Nov. 30	Nov. 30
Dec. 1	Dec. 1
Dec. 2	Dec. 2
Dec. 3	Dec. 3
Dec. 4	Dec. 4
Dec. 5	Dec. 5
Dec. 6	Dec. 6
Dec. 7	Dec. 7
Dec. 8	Dec. 8
Dec. 9	Dec. 9
Dec. 10	Dec. 10
Dec. 11	Dec. 11
Dec. 12	Dec. 12
Dec. 13	Dec. 13
Dec. 14	Dec. 14
Dec. 15	Dec. 15
Dec. 16	Dec. 16
Dec. 17	Dec. 17
Dec. 18	Dec. 18
Dec. 19	Dec. 19
Dec. 20	Dec. 20
Dec. 21	Dec. 21
Dec. 22	Dec. 22
Dec. 23	Dec. 23
Dec. 24	Dec. 24
Dec. 25	Dec. 25
Dec. 26	Dec. 26
Dec. 27	Dec. 27
Dec. 28	Dec. 28
Dec. 29	Dec. 29
Dec. 30	Dec. 30
Dec. 31	Dec. 31

Banish That Pimple with Cuticura

Cuticura Soap cleanses, purifies and beautifies, while the Ointment soothes and heals pimples, blackheads, etc. Do not confound these fragrant, delicate emollients with coarsely medicated soaps and ointments.

Sample each free by Post. Address post-office, Newbury & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Lane, London, E.C. 3.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Brithra, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

OUTWARD.

For	Week-Days	Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow	7.30 A.M.	3 P.M.
Shatankok, Sha-tin and Shungshui	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Antau Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santa, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

For	Week-Days	Sundays & Holidays
Macao	7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 7.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 8.30 P.M.
Canton	7.30 A.M. 8.30 P.M. 7.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 8.30 P.M.
Tai Ping	8.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.	8.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
Shik Kiu	8.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.	8.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	8.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M.
Kumchuk	8.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M.
Kaukoy	8.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M.

EXCHANGE

Hongkong, November 27, 1917.	—
On London	2/10 1/2
Bank Wire	2/10 1/2
On demand	2/10 1/2
30 days sight	2/10 1/2
60 days sight	2/10 1/2
90 days sight	2/10 1/2
On Paris	2/10 1/2
On demand	2/10 1/2
30 days sight	2/10 1/2
60 days sight	2/10 1/2
90 days sight	2/10 1/2
On New York	2/10 1/2
On demand	2/10 1/2
30 days sight	2/10 1/2
60 days sight	2/10 1/2
90 days sight	2/10 1/2
On Bombay	2/10 1/2
On demand	2/10 1/2
30 days sight	2/10 1/2
60 days sight	2/10 1/2
90 days sight	2/10 1/2
On Calcutta	2/10 1/2
On demand	2/10 1/2
30 days sight	2/10 1/2
60 days sight	2/10 1/2
90 days sight	2/10 1/2
On Singapore	2/10 1/2
On demand	2/10 1/2
30 days sight	2/10 1/2
60 days sight	2/10 1/2
90 days sight	2/10 1/2
On Manila	2/10 1/2
On demand	2/10 1/2
30 days sight	2/10 1/2
60 days sight	2/10 1/2
90 days sight	2/10 1/2
On Shanghai	2/10 1/2
On demand	2/10 1/2
30 days sight	2/10 1/2
60 days sight	2/10 1/2
90 days sight	2/10 1/2
On Yokohama	2/10 1/2
On demand	2/10 1/2
30 days sight	2/10 1/2
60 days sight	2/10 1/2
90 days sight	2/10 1/2
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)	43.80
Silver (per oz)	42.40
Bar Silver in Hongkong	24 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cash	1 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cash	1 p.m.
Rate of Native Interest	4 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Sub. Coin	1 1/2 p.m.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	1 p.m.

CHINA MAIL OVERLAND EDITION.

THE EAST WEEKLY NEWS.

PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA.

GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME AND THUS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

WEATHER REPORT.

November 27d-11d. 40m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. The anticyclone has increased considerably in intensity; pressure has increased quickly over N. China and slightly to moderately elsewhere, except over S. Annam, where a slight decrease has occurred.

A depression has formed in the S. China Sea; it is situated to the south of Cape St. James, moving westward.

Strong monsoon may be expected along the China Coast, and fresh monsoon over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 80.34 inches, against an average of 81.83 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 28th November—
1.—Hongkong to Cape Rock: N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock: The same as No. 1.